



**Conference of the States Parties
to the United Nations
Convention against Corruption**

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Sixth session

St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, 2-6 November 2015

Provisional agenda and annotations

Provisional agenda

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Annotations

1. Organizational matters

(a) Opening of the sixth session

By its resolution 58/4, the General Assembly adopted the United Nations Convention against Corruption, article 63 of which establishes a Conference of the States Parties to the Convention to improve the capacity of and cooperation between States parties to achieve the objectives set forth in the Convention and to promote and review its implementation. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of that article, the first session of the Conference was held in Amman from 10 to 14 December 2006. In accordance with rule 3, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure for the Conference, adopted at its first session, the second regular session was to be held within one year after the first session. Pursuant to Conference decision 1/1, the second session was held in Nusa Dua, Indonesia, from 28 January to 1 February 2008. Pursuant to Conference decision 2/1, the third session was held in Doha from 9 to 13 November 2009. Pursuant to Conference decision 3/1, the fourth session was held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 24 to 28 October 2011. Also pursuant to Conference decision 3/1, the fifth session was held in Panama City from 25 to 29 November 2013.

In its decision 4/1, the Conference, recalling General Assembly resolution 47/202 A, on the pattern of conferences, taking into consideration rule 3, paragraph 2, and rule 6 of its rules of procedure, and welcoming the offer by the Government of the Russian Federation to act as host to the sixth session of the Conference, decided that its sixth session would be held in the Russian Federation in 2015.

The sixth session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption will be opened on Monday, 2 November 2015, at 10 a.m. at the Lenexpo Exhibition Complex in St. Petersburg.

(b) Election of officers

In accordance with rule 22 of the rules of procedure for the Conference, at the opening of each session a President, three Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur shall be elected from among the representatives of the States parties present at the session.

In accordance with the same rule, the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Rapporteur shall serve as the officers of the Conference at each session. In electing the officers of the session, each of the five regional groups shall be represented by one officer. The offices of the President and the Rapporteur of the Conference shall normally be subject to rotation among the five regional groups.

In accordance with standard practice established for conferences held away from United Nations Headquarters at the invitation of a Government, the President is normally a representative of the host Government. The Conference followed that practice at its first, second, third, fourth and fifth sessions, at which the representatives of Jordan, Indonesia, Qatar, Morocco and Panama, respectively, were elected President. Should the Conference decide to follow that practice at its sixth session, the representative of the Russian Federation would be elected President of the Conference and the African Group of States would be expected to nominate the Rapporteur. Should the Conference, however, decide to follow rule 22 of its rules of procedure, the African Group of States would be expected to nominate

the President and the Group of Eastern European States would be expected to nominate the Rapporteur.

Regional groups are urged to engage in consultations on the nomination of candidates to fill the elective offices well in advance of the beginning of the session, with a view to agreeing on a slate of candidates whose number is equal to the number of offices to be filled, thus allowing all officers of the Conference at its sixth session to be elected by acclamation and dispensing with the requirement for a secret ballot.

(c) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

At its fifth session, the Conference held a discussion on the draft provisional agenda for its sixth session. As the discussions were not conclusive, the Conference did not adopt the provisional agenda for the sixth session at the closing of its fifth session.

At the initiative of the Russian Federation, informal consultations on the provisional agenda for the sixth session were convened in Vienna. Following those informal negotiations, consensus on the present provisional agenda was reached on 25 June 2015.

The proposed organization of work was prepared by the secretariat in accordance with rule 8 of the rules of procedure for the Conference.

The organization of work is intended to facilitate consideration of the agenda items within the time and resources available to the Conference. The resources available to the Conference at its sixth session will permit the holding of parallel meetings with simultaneous interpretation in the six official languages of the United Nations. The Conference will thus be able to hold a total of 18 meetings with simultaneous interpretation.

(d) Participation of observers

Rule 14 of the rules of procedure for the Conference provides that, subject to prior written notification to the Secretary-General, any State or regional economic integration organization signatory to the Convention shall, in accordance with its article 67, paragraphs 1 and 2, be entitled to participate as an observer in the Conference, and may accordingly take part in its deliberations.

Rule 15 of the rules of procedure provides that any State or regional economic integration organization that has not signed the Convention in accordance with its article 67, paragraphs 1 and 2, may apply to the bureau for observer status, which shall be accorded unless otherwise decided by the Conference.

Rule 16 of the rules of procedure provides that, subject to prior written notification to the Secretary-General, the following shall be entitled to participate as observers in the deliberations of the Conference: representatives of entities and organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate as observers in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under its auspices, representatives of United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and funds, as well as representatives of functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Rule 17 of the rules of procedure provides that relevant non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council may apply to the bureau for observer status, which should be accorded unless otherwise decided by the

Conference. Other relevant non-governmental organizations may also apply to the bureau for observer status. The secretariat shall circulate as a document a list of such organizations with sufficient information at least 30 days prior to the session of the Conference. If there is no objection to a non-governmental organization being granted observer status, such status should be accorded unless otherwise decided by the Conference. If there is an objection, the matter will be referred to the Conference for a decision.

(e) Adoption of the report of the bureau on credentials

Rule 19 of the rules of procedure provides that the bureau of any session shall examine the credentials and submit its report to the Conference. Rule 20 provides that, pending a decision of the bureau upon their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the session. Any representative of a State party to whose admission another State party has made objection shall be seated provisionally with the same rights as other representatives of States parties until the bureau has reported and the Conference has taken its decision.

(f) General discussion

A sub-item entitled “General discussion” is included in the agenda to allow time for high-level representatives to make statements on matters of a general nature that are related to the implementation of the Convention. The secretariat proposes that the general discussion of the Conference be held at the beginning of its session to provide high-level representatives with an opportunity to express their views and set out the political direction for the Conference. Such organization of the session’s work would also allow more focused and interactive exchanges to take place under the substantive items of the agenda.

A list of speakers will be opened by the secretariat on 2 October 2015 and will remain open until noon on 2 November 2015. Requests for inscription on the list will be honoured on a “first come, first served” basis, on the understanding that priority will be given to representatives of ministerial or similar rank. Speakers are requested to limit their statements to five minutes.

2. Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Pursuant to article 63, paragraph 5, of the Convention, the Conference is to acquire the necessary knowledge of the measures taken by States parties in implementing the Convention — and the difficulties encountered by them in doing so — through information provided by them and through such supplemental review mechanisms as may be established by the Conference.

In its resolution 1/1, adopted at its first session, the Conference agreed that it was necessary to establish an appropriate mechanism to assist it in reviewing the implementation of the Convention, and established an open-ended intergovernmental expert working group to make recommendations to it. In the same resolution, the Conference underlined the characteristics that the review mechanism should have.

In its resolution 2/1, the Conference set out additional principles that the review mechanism should reflect and tasked the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working

Group on Review of the Implementation of the Convention with preparing terms of reference for a review mechanism for consideration, action and possible adoption by the Conference at its third session.

At its third session, held in Doha from 9 to 13 November 2009, the Conference adopted resolution 3/1, establishing the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in accordance with article 63, paragraph 7, of the Convention. The annex to resolution 3/1 contains the terms of reference of the Mechanism, as well as the draft guidelines for governmental experts and the secretariat in the conduct of country reviews and the draft blueprint for country review reports.

In its resolution 3/1, the Conference established the Implementation Review Group, the functions of which would be to have an overview of the review process in order to identify challenges and good practices and to consider technical assistance requirements in order to ensure the effective implementation of the Convention. On the basis of its deliberations, the Group is to submit recommendations and conclusions to the Conference for its consideration and approval.

The Conference also decided that each implementation review phase would be composed of two review cycles, each of five years, and that one fourth of the States parties would be reviewed in each of the first four years of each review cycle. In the same resolution, the Conference also decided to review during the first cycle the implementation of chapters III (Criminalization and law enforcement) and IV (International cooperation) of the Convention and, during the second cycle, the implementation of chapters II (Preventive measures) and V (Asset recovery).

At its fourth session, held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 24 to 28 October 2011, the Conference adopted resolution 4/1, entitled “Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption”. In that resolution, the Conference endorsed the guidelines for governmental experts and the secretariat in the conduct of country reviews and the blueprint for country review reports, which had been finalized by the Implementation Review Group at its first session.

In its decision 5/1, entitled “Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption”, the Conference decided that the Implementation Review Group should begin promptly to collect, with the support of the secretariat, and discuss relevant information to facilitate the assessment of performance in accordance with paragraph 48 of the terms of reference, following the completion of the first review cycle, and that the Group should include in its future sessions an agenda item allowing for the discussion of such information; and that the Group, in the collection of information pursuant to paragraph (a) above, shall take into account future requirements for follow-up in accordance with paragraphs 40 and 41 of the terms of reference.

Pursuant to paragraph 35 of the terms of reference of the Review Mechanism, the secretariat is to compile the most common and relevant information on successes, good practices, challenges, observations and technical assistance needs contained in the country review reports and to include them, organized by theme, in a thematic implementation report and regional supplementary addenda, for submission to the Implementation Review Group.

Taking note of the thematic reports on the implementation of chapters III and IV of the Convention prepared by the secretariat in its resolution 4/1, the Conference invited States parties to be guided, bearing in mind paragraph 8 of the terms of reference, by the experience being accumulated through those reports in their efforts to implement their obligations under the Convention.

On the basis of the reviews completed by the time of reporting, the secretariat is making available to the Conference a consolidated analytical study entitled *State of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption: Criminalization, Law Enforcement and International Cooperation* and will submit to the Conference a summary of the state of implementation of the Convention (CAC/COSP/2015/5).

The Implementation Review Group has held the following meetings: first session from 28 June to 2 July 2010; resumed first session from 29 November to 1 December 2010; second session from 30 May to 2 June 2011; resumed second session from 7 to 9 September 2011; continued resumed second session on 25 October 2011, on the margins of the fourth session of the Conference, held in Marrakech, Morocco; third session from 18 to 22 June 2012; resumed third session from 14 to 16 November 2012; fourth session from 27 to 31 May 2013; resumed fourth session on 26 and 27 November 2013, on the margins of the fifth session of the Conference, held in Panama City; fifth session from 2 to 6 June 2014; resumed fifth session from 13 to 15 October 2014; and sixth session from 1 to 5 June 2015. All sessions were held in Vienna, unless indicated otherwise. The resumed sixth session of the Group will be held during the sixth session of the Conference in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

Building on the background documents and discussions held during the meetings of the Implementation Review Group, the secretariat has prepared a background paper, for consideration by the Conference, containing an assessment of the performance of the Mechanism.

Further, the secretariat has prepared a draft revised self-assessment checklist for the review of chapters II and V of the Convention, contained in the conference room paper entitled "Revised self-assessment checklist for the second cycle of the Implementation Review Mechanism: draft for discussion" (CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.1). In its resolution 3/1, the Conference underlined that the Mechanism would require a budget that ensured its efficient, continued and impartial functioning.

In its resolution 4/1, the Conference endorsed resolution 1/1, adopted by the Implementation Review Group on the resource requirements for the functioning of the Implementation Review Mechanism in the biennium 2012-2013. Budgetary information on expenditure incurred so far for the first to fifth years of operation of the Implementation Review Mechanism, as well as revised estimates for the second, third, fourth and fifth years of operation of the Mechanism and resources received, both from the regular budget and from voluntary contributions, was submitted to the Implementation Review Group.

The Conference may wish to base its deliberations on the information contained in the note prepared by the Secretariat on financial and budgetary matters (CAC/COSP/2015/7), as well as on the note by the Secretariat on projected costs for the functioning of the second cycle of the Mechanism for the Review of

Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.6).

Documentation

Summary of the state of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption: criminalization, law enforcement and international cooperation (CAC/COSP/2015/5)

Note by the Secretariat on the assessment of the performance of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (CAC/COSP/2015/6)

Note by the Secretariat on financial and budgetary matters (CAC/COSP/2015/7)

3. Technical assistance

In its resolution 3/1, the Conference decided that the Implementation Review Group was to follow up and continue the work previously undertaken by the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Technical Assistance. In accordance with that resolution, technical assistance is an integral component of the Review Mechanism. One goal of the review process is thus to help States parties to identify and substantiate specific needs for technical assistance and to promote and facilitate the provision of technical assistance. The Conference, in its resolution 3/4, endorsed country-led and country-based, integrated and coordinated technical assistance delivery as an effective vehicle for the further implementation of the Convention, and encouraged donors and other assistance providers to incorporate those concepts and capacity-building into their technical assistance programmes.

The Conference will have before it a note by the Secretariat on technical assistance in support of the implementation of the Convention (CAC/COSP/2015/2). The background paper is intended to provide a brief overview of technical assistance delivered and to give a preview of the technical assistance activities that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is planning to implement in the near future, some of them in close cooperation with bilateral and multilateral partners as has been recommended by the Implementation Review Group.

At its second session, the Implementation Review Group took into account that, pursuant to paragraph 11 of the terms of reference, one of the goals of the Review Mechanism was to help States parties to identify and substantiate specific needs for technical assistance and to promote and facilitate the provision of technical assistance. The Group adopted recommendations in furtherance of that mandate, which were endorsed by the Conference at its fourth session, in its resolution 4/1.

The Conference repeatedly recognized the continuing and valuable role of technical assistance within the Review Mechanism, as well as the importance of country-led and country-based, integrated and coordinated programming and delivery of technical assistance as an effective means of addressing the technical assistance needs of States parties. In its resolution 4/1, the Conference requested the secretariat to continue to develop a three-tiered approach: global, regional and national. The note by the Secretariat (CAC/COSP/2015/4) contains consolidated information and analysis of needs emerging from the review process and priority areas in technical assistance, identified by States under review during the review process.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on technical assistance in support of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (CAC/COSP/2015/2)

Note by the Secretariat on analysis of technical assistance needs emerging from the country reviews (CAC/COSP/2015/4)

4. Prevention

The Conference, at its third, fourth and fifth sessions, emphasized the central importance of preventive measures in the fight against corruption and adopted Conference resolutions 3/2, 4/3 and 5/4 on the subject of prevention of corruption.

In its resolution 3/2, the Conference, at its third session, established the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption and mandated it to assist the Conference in, inter alia: (a) developing and accumulating knowledge in the area of prevention of corruption; (b) facilitating the exchange of information and experience among States on preventive measures and practices; (c) facilitating the collection, dissemination and promotion of best practices in the prevention of corruption; and (d) assisting the Conference in encouraging cooperation among all stakeholders and sectors of society in order to prevent corruption.

At its fourth session, the Conference adopted resolution 4/3, entitled “Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption”, and building on that resolution, adopted at its fifth session resolution 5/4, entitled “Follow-up to the Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption”. In those resolutions, the Conference decided that the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption would continue its work of advising and assisting the Conference in the implementation of its mandate on the prevention of corruption and would hold at least two meetings prior to the next session of the Conference.

Pursuant to Conference resolutions 3/2, 4/3 and 5/4, the Working Group has held six meetings. As at the Working Group’s fifth meeting, held in Vienna from 8 to 10 September 2014, at the Working Group’s meeting to be held from 31 August to 2 September 2015, the Working Group is to discuss the following topics as set out in its multi-year workplan: mandates of an anti-corruption body or bodies in respect of prevention; public sector legislative and administrative measures, including measures to enhance transparency in the funding of candidatures for elected public office and, where applicable, the funding of political parties; measures to prevent money-laundering; and integrity in public procurement processes and transparency and accountability in the management of public finances. The Conference may wish to consider the discussions and recommendations made by the Working Group at its fifth and sixth meetings, which are contained in the reports of the Secretariat (CAC/COSP/WG.4/2014/5 and CAC/COSP/WG.4/2015/4).

In its resolution 5/4 the Conference also underlined the importance of building legislative and institutional frameworks consistent with the requirements of chapter II of the Convention. More specifically, the Conference called upon States parties, inter alia, to devote special attention to strengthening integrity across the entire criminal justice system; promote training and education at all levels of the public sector and, where appropriate, of the private sector in the prevention of corruption; and to promote the participation of individuals and groups outside the

public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, in the prevention of corruption; and ensure that their public service is aligned with the principles outlined in the Convention.

Additionally, the Conference requested the secretariat, *inter alia*, to perform the functions of an international observatory, gathering existing information on good practices in preventing corruption; provide technical assistance to States parties, upon request, with a view to advancing the implementation of chapter II, including in preparing for participation in the review process for chapter II; and continue to take forward a number of existing initiatives in the field of prevention, including by promoting awareness of the principles of the Convention among the business and academic communities.

The Conference adopted two further resolutions relating to prevention. In its resolution 5/5, entitled “Promotion of the contribution of young people and children in preventing corruption and fostering a culture of respect for the law and integrity”, the Conference encouraged States to promote educational programmes and make other efforts to foster a culture that promotes respect for the law and integrity, to share experiences on those efforts, and to promote partnerships with the education sector. In its resolution 5/6, entitled “Private sector”, the Conference urged States, among other prevention measures, to raise awareness within the whole private sector on the need to establish and implement appropriate anti-corruption ethics and compliance programmes; promote the engagement of the business community in the prevention of corruption; and foster increased dialogue and cooperation between the public and the private sector in anti-corruption efforts.

Documentation

Report of the Secretariat on the status of implementation of Conference resolution 5/4, entitled “Follow-up to the Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption” (CAC/COSP/2015/8)

Report of the Secretariat on the status of implementation of Conference resolution 5/6, entitled “Private sector” (CAC/COSP/2015/9)

Report on the meeting of the Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption held in Vienna from 8 to 10 September 2014 (CAC/COSP/WG.4/2014/5)

Report on the meeting of the Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption held in Vienna from 31 August to 2 September 2015 (CAC/COSP/WG.4/2015/4)

5. Asset recovery

Asset recovery was an issue of high priority for the Conference at its previous sessions. In its resolution 1/4, the Conference decided to establish an interim open-ended intergovernmental working group to advise and assist it in the implementation of its mandate on the return of proceeds of corruption.

The Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Asset Recovery was mandated to assist the Conference in, *inter alia*, developing cumulative knowledge in the area of asset recovery, encouraging cooperation, facilitating exchange of information and identifying the capacity-building needs of States parties in that area.

In its resolution 2/3, the Conference decided that the Working Group should continue its work with a view to identifying ways and means of translating into concrete action the recommendations of its first meeting, held on 27 and 28 August 2007. In its resolutions 3/3, 4/4 and 5/3, the Conference renewed the mandate of the Working Group and decided that it should continue its work of advising and assisting the Conference in the implementation of its mandate on the return of the proceeds of corruption, and that it should also submit reports on its activities to the Conference. Pursuant to resolution 5/3, two meetings of the Working Group were held in Vienna, on 11 and 12 September 2014 and on 3 and 4 September 2015.

The Conference may wish to devote attention to the debates within the Working Group and the outcome of its meetings. At its sixth meeting, held on 30 and 31 August 2012, the Working Group adopted a multi-year workplan aimed at preparing States for the review of the implementation of chapter V of the Convention during the second review cycle. Pursuant to that workplan, at its eighth meeting, the Working Group held a thematic discussion on article 52 (Prevention and detection of transfers of proceeds of crime) and article 53 (Measures for direct recovery of property). At its ninth meeting, the Working Group is to hold a thematic discussion on article 57 (Return and disposal of assets). The Working Group also held discussions on advancing practical aspects of asset recovery, including challenges and good practices, as well as on updates on and developments relating to thematic discussions at its sixth meeting, and on capacity-building and technical assistance.

Documentation

Progress report on the implementation of the mandates of the Working Group on Asset Recovery (CAC/COSP/2015/3)

Report on the meeting of the Working Group on Asset Recovery held in Vienna on 11 and 12 September 2014 (CAC/COSP/WG.2/2014/4)

Report on the meeting of the Working Group on Asset Recovery held in Vienna on 3 and 4 September 2015 (CAC/COSP/WG.2/2015/4)

6. International cooperation

At its fourth session, the Conference adopted resolution 4/2, entitled “Convening of open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation”. In that resolution, the Conference decided to convene open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings on international cooperation to advise and assist it with respect to extradition and mutual legal assistance.

In the same resolution, the Conference also decided that the expert meetings should perform the following functions: (a) assist it in developing cumulative knowledge in the area of international cooperation; (b) assist it in encouraging cooperation among relevant existing bilateral, regional and multilateral initiatives and contribute to the implementation of the related provisions of the Convention under the guidance of the Conference; (c) facilitate the exchange of experiences among States by identifying challenges and disseminating information on good practices to be followed in order to strengthen capacities at the national level; (d) build confidence and encourage cooperation between requesting and requested States by bringing together relevant competent authorities, anti-corruption bodies and practitioners

involved in mutual legal assistance and extradition; and (e) assist the Conference in identifying the capacity-building needs of States.

In accordance with its resolution 5/1, the Conference decided that, in order to ensure the effective use of resources, on a provisional basis and without prejudice to their independent status and mandates, the third open-ended intergovernmental meeting of experts on international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption shall be held back to back with the corresponding Working Group on International Cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime when feasible, at separate times and at the same venue, and that the subsequent open-ended intergovernmental meeting of experts shall be held at the sixth session of the Conference.

The third meeting of experts convened to enhance international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption was held in Vienna on 9 and 10 October 2014.

The meeting of experts recommended the organization of regular meetings for central and other competent authorities of States parties and signatories to the Convention, under the aegis of the meetings of experts convened to enhance international cooperation under the Convention, to facilitate the exchange of experience and information for better implementation of chapter IV of the Convention. The meeting of experts recommended that the secretariat continue to compile information from States parties on international cooperation in civil and administrative proceedings for the detection of corruption offences, with a view to presenting a report on this issue during the sixth session of the Conference, pursuant to Conference resolution 5/1, and recommended that tools that facilitate the compilation and analysis of such information, including the template presented in conference room paper CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/CRP.5, be used in this regard.

The meeting underlined the importance of further efforts to enhance the operational capacity of central or other competent authorities involved in international cooperation in criminal matters, including their specialized knowledge on financial crimes and corruption, with a view to strengthening their efficiency in dealing with requests and challenges encountered.

The meeting also recommended that the secretariat continue to provide advisory services and technical assistance to respond effectively to the needs of States parties in fully implementing chapter IV of the Convention, on the basis of challenges and deficiencies identified through the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation and/or as follow-up to requests of national authorities.

The meeting further recommended that States parties to the Convention share information at the fourth expert meeting on international cooperation concerning ways to best identify beneficial owners of legal persons.

The fourth meeting of experts convened to enhance international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption will be opened on Monday, 2 November 2015, at 3 p.m., during the sixth session of the Conference.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on international cooperation in civil and administrative proceedings for the detection of offences established in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption (CAC/COSP/EG.1/2015/2)

Report of the third open-ended intergovernmental expert meeting to enhance international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption, held in Vienna on 9 and 10 October 2014 (CAC/COSP/EG.1/2014/3)

7. Implementation of article 63, paragraph 4 (c), of the Convention, including discussion on cooperation with relevant international and regional organizations and mechanisms and non-governmental organizations

The General Assembly, in its resolution 69/199, invited the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention to give due consideration to the implementation of article 63, paragraph 4 (c), of the Convention. Article 63, paragraph 4 states that the Conference shall agree upon activities, procedures and methods of work to achieve the objectives set forth in paragraph 1 of that article, including by cooperating with relevant international and regional organizations and mechanisms and non-governmental organizations.

8. Other matters

In considering item 8 of the agenda, the Conference may wish to review progress made in the further promotion of the ratification of or accession to the Convention, in order to increase the number of parties thereto and thus contribute to universal adherence to the instrument. Information on the status of ratification and notifications of the United Nations Convention against Corruption will be made available in a conference room paper.

With regard to notification requirements under the Convention, the Conference may wish to consider how best to ensure the availability of the up-to-date information required in accordance with article 6, paragraph 3; article 23, paragraph 2 (d); article 44, paragraph 6 (a); article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14; article 55, paragraph 5; and article 66, paragraph 4, of the Convention. Information on the authorities designated for assistance in prevention, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery will be made available in a conference room paper.

For its consideration of the item, the Conference will have before it a conference room paper on the status of ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption as at 15 October 2015 (CAC/COSP/2015/CRP.1) and a conference room paper containing the authorities designated for assistance in prevention, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery as at 15 October 2015 (CAC/COSP/2015/CRP.2).

9. Provisional agenda for the seventh session

The Conference is to consider and approve the provisional agenda for its seventh session, which will be drawn up by the secretariat in consultation with the bureau.

10. Adoption of the report

The Conference is to adopt the report on its sixth session, which will be drafted by the Rapporteur.

Annex

**Proposed organization of work of the sixth session of the
Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations
Convention against Corruption, to be held in St. Petersburg,
Russian Federation, from 2 to 6 November 2015**

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
Monday, 2 November	10 a.m.-1 p.m.	1 (a)	Opening of the session	
		1 (b)	Election of officers	
		1 (c)	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	
		1 (d)	Participation of observers	
		1 (e)	Adoption of the report of the bureau on credentials	
	3-6 p.m.	1 (f)	General discussion (<i>continued</i>)	Experts convened to enhance international cooperation
Tuesday, 3 November	10 a.m.-1 p.m.	1 (f)	General discussion (<i>continued</i>)	Experts convened to enhance international cooperation (<i>continued</i>)
	3-6 p.m.	4	Prevention	Resumed sixth session of the Implementation Review Group
Wednesday, 4 November	10 a.m.-1 p.m.	5 and 6	Asset recovery and international cooperation	Resumed sixth session of the Implementation Review Group (<i>continued</i>)
	3-6 p.m.	2 and 3	Review of implementation of the Convention; technical assistance	Informal consultations
Thursday, 5 November	10 a.m.-1 p.m.	2 and 3	Review of implementation of the Convention; technical assistance (<i>continued</i>)	Informal consultations
	3-6 p.m.	7	Implementation of article 63, paragraph 4(c) of the Convention, including discussion on cooperation with relevant international and regional organizations and mechanisms and non-governmental organizations	Informal consultations
Friday, 6 November	10 a.m.-1 p.m.	7	Implementation of article 63, paragraph 4(c) of the Convention, including discussion on cooperation with relevant international and regional organizations and mechanisms and non-governmental organizations (<i>continued</i>)	Informal consultations
		8	Other matters	
		9	Provisional agenda for the seventh session	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
	3-6 p.m.	2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7	Consideration and adoption of resolutions and decisions	
		10	Consideration and adoption of the report	
